Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry NESHAP Summary of Requirements¹

Requirements for New or Existing Raw Mill at Major Source of HAP

Applicability/Affected Sources: 63.1340(b)(3)

§63.1340 What parts of my plant does this subpart cover?

- (b) The affected sources subject to this subpart are:
- (3) Each raw mill at any portland cement plant;

Emission and Work Practice Standards – Emission Limits for Opacity: 63.1343(b)(1), Table 1 #13, 63.1345

§63.1343 What standards apply to my kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, and open clinker storage piles?

(b) Kilns, clinker coolers, raw material dryers, raw mills, and finish mills. (1) The emissions limits for these sources are shown in Table 1.

Table 1—Emissions Limits for Kilns, Clinker Coolers, Raw Material Dryers, Raw and Finish Mills

If your source is a (an):	And the operating mode is:	And if is located at a:	Your emissions limits are:	And the units of the emissions limit are:	The oxygen correction factor is:
13. Existing or new raw or finish mill	All operating modes	Major source	Opacity 10	percent	NA.

§63.1345 Emissions limits for affected sources other than kilns; clinker coolers; new and reconstructed raw material dryers.

The owner or operator of each new or existing raw material, clinker, or finished product storage bin; conveying system transfer point; bagging system; bulk loading or unloading system; raw and finish mills; and each existing raw material dryer, at a facility which is a major source subject to the provisions of this subpart must not cause to be discharged any gases from these affected sources which exhibit opacity in excess of 10 percent.

¹ Disclaimer: The content provided in this software tool is intended solely as an aid in assessing requirements for compliance under the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from the Portland Cement Manufacturing Industry, 40 CFR part 63 subpart LLL. Any variation between the rule and the information provided in this tool is unintentional, and, in the case of such variations, the requirements of the rule govern. Use of this tool does not constitute an assessment by the EPA of the applicability of the rule to any particular facility. In any particular case, the EPA will make its assessment by applying the law and regulations to the specific facts of the case.

Operation and Maintenance Plan: 63.1347

§63.1347 Operation and maintenance plan requirements.

- (a) You must prepare, for each affected source subject to the provisions of this subpart, a written operations and maintenance plan. The plan must be submitted to the Administrator for review and approval as part of the application for a part 70 permit and must include the following information:
- (1) Procedures for proper operation and maintenance of the affected source and air pollution control devices in order to meet the emissions limits and operating limits, including fugitive dust control measures for open clinker piles of §§63.1343, 63.1345, and 63.1346. Your operations and maintenance plan must address periods of startup and shutdown.
 - (2) Corrective actions to be taken when required by paragraph §63.1350(f)(3);
- (3) Procedures to be used during an inspection of the components of the combustion system of each kiln and each in-line kiln raw mill located at the facility at least once per year.
- (b) Failure to comply with any provision of the operations and maintenance plan developed in accordance with this section is a violation of the standard.

Compliance Requirements – Initial Performance Test Requirements: 63.1348(a), (a)(2)

§63.1348 Compliance requirements.

(a) *Initial Performance Test Requirements*. For an affected source subject to this subpart, you must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the test methods and procedures in §§63.1349 and 63.7. Any cement kiln that has been subject to the requirements of subpart CCCC or subpart DDDD of 40 CFR Part 60, and is now electing to cease burning nonhazardous solid waste and become subject to this subpart, must meet all the initial compliance testing requirements each time it becomes subject to this subpart, even if it was previously subject to this subpart.

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (a): The first day of the 30 operating day performance test is the first day after the compliance date following completion of the field testing and data collection that demonstrates that the CPMS or CEMS has satisfied the relevant CPMS performance evaluation or CEMS performance specification (e.g., PS 2, 12A, or 12B) acceptance criteria. The performance test period is complete at the end of the 30th consecutive operating day. See §63.1341 for definition of operating day and §63.1348(b)(1) for the CEMS operating requirements. The source has the option of performing the compliance test earlier then the compliance date if desired.

(2) Opacity Compliance. If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under §63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance with the opacity emissions standards by using the performance test methods and procedures in §63.1349(b)(2). Use the maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the performance test period to determine whether the affected source is in compliance with the standard.

Compliance Requirements – Continuous Monitoring Requirements: 63.1348(b), (b)(1)(i)-(iii), (3)

§63.1348 Compliance requirements.

- (b) *Continuous Monitoring Requirements*. You must demonstrate compliance with the emissions standards and operating limits by using the performance test methods and procedures in §§63.1350 and 63.8 for each affected source.
- (1) General Requirements. (i) You must monitor and collect data according to §63.1350 and the site-specific monitoring plan required by §63.1350(p).
- (ii) Except for periods of startup and shutdown, monitoring system malfunctions, repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions, and required monitoring system quality assurance or quality control activities (including, as applicable, calibration checks and required zero and span adjustments), you must operate the monitoring system and collect data at all required intervals at all times the affected source is operating.
- (iii) You may not use data recorded during monitoring system startup, shutdown or malfunctions or repairs associated with monitoring system malfunctions in calculations used to report emissions or operating levels. A monitoring system malfunction is any sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You must use all the data collected during all other periods in assessing the operation of the control device and associated control system.
- (3) Opacity Compliance. If you are subject to the limitations on opacity under §63.1345, you must demonstrate compliance using the monitoring methods and procedures in §63.1350(f) based on the maximum 6-minute average opacity exhibited during the performance test period. You must initiate corrective actions within one hour of detecting visible emissions above the applicable limit.
- (i) COMS. If you install a COMS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing, you must demonstrate compliance using a COMS such that it is installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of $\S63.1350(f)(4)(i)$.
- (ii) Bag leak determination system (*BLDS*). If you install a BLDS on a raw mill or finish mill in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing, you must demonstrate compliance using a BLDS that is installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the requirements of §63.1350(f)(4)(ii).

Compliance Requirements – Changes in Operation: 63.1348(c)

§63.1348 Compliance requirements.

- (c) Changes in operations. (1) If you plan to undertake a change in operations that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard, operating limit, or parametric monitoring value under this subpart, the source must conduct a performance test as specified in §63.1349(b).
- (2) In preparation for and while conducting a performance test required in $\S63.1349(b)$, you may operate under the planned operational change conditions for a period not to exceed 360 hours, provided that the conditions in (c)(2)(i) through (c)(2)(iv) of this section are met. You must submit temperature and other monitoring data that are recorded during the pretest operations.

- (i) You must provide the Administrator written notice at least 60 days prior to undertaking an operational change that may adversely affect compliance with an applicable standard under this subpart for any source, or as soon as practicable where 60 days advance notice is not feasible. Notice provided under this paragraph must include a description of the planned change, the emissions standards that may be affected by the change, and a schedule for completion of the performance test required under paragraph (c)(1) of this section, including when the planned operational change period would begin.
 - (ii) The performance test results must be documented in a test report according to §63.1349(a).
- (iii) A test plan must be made available to the Administrator prior to performance testing, if requested.
- (iv) The performance test must be completed within 360 hours after the planned operational change period begins.

Compliance Requirements – General Duty to Minimize Emissions: 63.1348(d)

§63.1348 Compliance requirements.

(d) General duty to minimize emissions. At all times you must operate and maintain any affected source, including associated air pollution control equipment and monitoring equipment, in a manner consistent with safety and good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether such operation and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on information available to the Administrator which may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, review of operation and maintenance procedures, review of operation and maintenance records, and inspection of the source.

Performance Testing Requirements – General Requirements: 63.1349(a)

§63.1349 Performance testing requirements.

- (a) You must document performance test results in complete test reports that contain the information required by paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section, as well as all other relevant information. As described in §63.7(c)(2)(i), you must make available to the Administrator prior to testing, if requested, the site-specific test plan to be followed during performance testing. For purposes of determining exhaust gas flow rate to the atmosphere from an alkali bypass stack or a coal mill stack, you must either install, operate, calibrate and maintain an instrument for continuously measuring and recording the exhaust gas flow rate according to the requirements in paragraphs §63.1350(n)(1) through (10) of this subpart or use the maximum design exhaust gas flow rate. For purposes of determining the combined emissions from kilns equipped with an alkali bypass or that exhaust kiln gases to a coal mill that exhausts through a separate stack, instead of installing a CEMS on the alkali bypass stack or coal mill stack, you may use the results of the initial and subsequent performance test to demonstrate compliance with the relevant emissions limit.
 - (1) A brief description of the process and the air pollution control system;
 - (2) Sampling location description(s);
- (3) A description of sampling and analytical procedures and any modifications to standard procedures;

- (4) Test results;
- (5) Quality assurance procedures and results;
- (6) Records of operating conditions during the performance test, preparation of standards, and calibration procedures;
 - (7) Raw data sheets for field sampling and field and laboratory analyses;
 - (8) Documentation of calculations;
 - (9) All data recorded and used to establish parameters for monitoring; and
 - (10) Any other information required by the performance test method

Performance Testing Requirements – Pollutant Specific Requirements for Opacity: 63.1349(b)(2)

§63.1349 Performance testing requirements.

- (b) * * *
- (2) Opacity tests. If you are subject to limitations on opacity under this subpart, you must conduct opacity tests in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 performance test must be 3 hours (30 6-minute averages), except that the duration of the Method 9 performance test may be reduced to 1 hour if the conditions of paragraphs (b)(2)(i) and (ii) of this section apply. For batch processes that are not run for 3-hour periods or longer, compile observations totaling 3 hours when the unit is operating.
 - (i) There are no individual readings greater than 10 percent opacity;
 - (ii) There are no more than three readings of 10 percent for the first 1-hour period.

Monitoring – Opacity: 63.1350(f), (f)(1)-(4)

§63.1350 Monitoring requirements.

- (f) Opacity monitoring requirements. If you are subject to a limitation on opacity under §63.1345, you must conduct required opacity monitoring in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (vii) of this section and in accordance with your monitoring plan developed under §63.1350(p). You must also develop an opacity monitoring plan in accordance with paragraphs (p)(1) through (4) and paragraph (o)(5), if applicable, of this section.
- (1)(i) You must conduct a monthly 10-minute visible emissions test of each affected source in accordance with Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. The performance test must be conducted while the affected source is in operation.
- (ii) If no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests for any affected source, the owner or operator may decrease the frequency of performance testing from monthly to semi-annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any semi-annual test, you must resume performance testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.

- (iii) If no visible emissions are observed during the semi-annual test for any affected source, you may decrease the frequency of performance testing from semi-annually to annually for that affected source. If visible emissions are observed during any annual performance test, the owner or operator must resume performance testing of that affected source on a monthly basis and maintain that schedule until no visible emissions are observed in six consecutive monthly tests.
- (iv) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 performance test, of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, you must conduct 30 minutes of opacity observations, recorded at 15-second intervals, in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The Method 9 performance test, of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter, must begin within 1 hour of any observation of visible emissions.
- (v) Any totally enclosed conveying system transfer point, regardless of the location of the transfer point is not required to conduct Method 22 visible emissions monitoring under this paragraph. The enclosures for these transfer points must be operated and maintained as total enclosures on a continuing basis in accordance with the facility operations and maintenance plan.
- (vi) If any partially enclosed or unenclosed conveying system transfer point is located in a building, you must conduct a Method 22 performance test, of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter, according to the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (iv) of this section for each such conveying system transfer point located within the building, or for the building itself, according to paragraph (f)(1)(vii) of this section.
- (vii) If visible emissions from a building are monitored, the requirements of paragraphs (f)(1)(i) through (f)(1)(iv) of this section apply to the monitoring of the building, and you must also test visible emissions from each side, roof, and vent of the building for at least 10 minutes.
- (2)(i) For a raw mill or finish mill, you must monitor opacity by conducting daily visible emissions observations of the mill sweep and air separator PM control devices (PMCD) of these affected sources in accordance with the procedures of Method 22 of appendix A-7 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 22 performance test must be 6 minutes.
- (ii) Within 24 hours of the end of the Method 22 performance test in which visible emissions were observed, the owner or operator must conduct a follow up Method 22 performance test of each stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test.
- (iii) If visible emissions are observed during the follow-up Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (f)(2)(ii) of this section from any stack from which visible emissions were observed during the previous Method 22 performance test required by paragraph (f)(2)(i) of the section, you must then conduct an opacity test of each stack from which emissions were observed during the follow up Method 22 performance test in accordance with Method 9 of appendix A-4 to part 60 of this chapter. The duration of the Method 9 test must be 30 minutes.
- (3) If visible emissions are observed during any Method 22 visible emissions test conducted under paragraphs (f)(1) or (2) of this section, you must initiate, within one-hour, the corrective actions specified in your operation and maintenance plan as required in §63.1347.
- (4) The requirements under paragraph (f)(2) of this section to conduct daily Method 22 testing do not apply to any specific raw mill or finish mill equipped with a COMS or BLDS.

- (i) If the owner or operator chooses to install a COMS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, then the COMS must be installed at the outlet of the PM control device of the raw mill or finish mill and the COMS must be installed, maintained, calibrated, and operated as required by the general provisions in subpart A of this part and according to PS-1 of appendix B to part 60 of this chapter.
- (ii) If you choose to install a BLDS in lieu of conducting the daily visible emissions testing required under paragraph (f)(2) of this section, the requirements in paragraphs (m)(1) through (m)(4), (m)(10) and (m)(11) of this section apply.

Monitoring – Parameter Monitoring: 63.1350(m), (m)(1)-(4), (10), (11)

§63.1350 Monitoring requirements.

- (m) *Parameter monitoring requirements*. If you have an operating limit that requires the use of a CMS, you must install, operate, and maintain each continuous parameter monitoring system (CPMS) according to the procedures in paragraphs (m)(1) through (4) of this section by the compliance date specified in §63.1351. You must also meet the applicable specific parameter monitoring requirements in paragraphs (m)(5) through (11) that are applicable to you.
- (1) The CMS must complete a minimum of one cycle of operation for each successive 15-minute period. You must have a minimum of four successive cycles of operation to have a valid hour of data.
 - (2) You must conduct all monitoring in continuous operation at all times that the unit is operating.
 - (3) Determine the 1-hour block average of all recorded readings.
 - (4) Record the results of each inspection, calibration, and validation check.
- (10) Bag leak detection monitoring requirements. If you elect to use a fabric filter bag leak detection system to comply with the requirements of this subpart, you must install, calibrate, maintain, and continuously operate a BLDS as specified in paragraphs (m)(10)(i) through (viii) of this section.
 - (i) You must install and operate a BLDS for each exhaust stack of the fabric filter.
- (ii) Each BLDS must be installed, operated, calibrated, and maintained in a manner consistent with the manufacturer's written specifications and recommendations and in accordance with the guidance provided in EPA-454/R-98-015, September 1997.
- (iii) The BLDS must be certified by the manufacturer to be capable of detecting PM emissions at concentrations of 10 or fewer milligrams per actual cubic meter.
 - (iv) The BLDS sensor must provide output of relative or absolute PM loadings.
- (v) The BLDS must be equipped with a device to continuously record the output signal from the sensor.
- (vi) The BLDS must be equipped with an alarm system that will alert an operator automatically when an increase in relative PM emissions over a preset level is detected. The alarm must be located such that the alert is detected and recognized easily by an operator.

- (vii) For positive pressure fabric filter systems that do not duct all compartments of cells to a common stack, a BLDS must be installed in each baghouse compartment or cell.
- (viii) Where multiple bag leak detectors are required, the system's instrumentation and alarm may be shared among detectors.
- (11) For each BLDS, the owner or operator must initiate procedures to determine the cause of every alarm within 8 hours of the alarm. The owner or operator must alleviate the cause of the alarm within 24 hours of the alarm by taking whatever corrective action(s) are necessary. Corrective actions may include, but are not limited to the following:
- (i) Inspecting the fabric filter for air leaks, torn or broken bags or filter media, or any other condition that may cause an increase in PM emissions;
 - (ii) Sealing off defective bags or filter media;
 - (iii) Replacing defective bags or filter media or otherwise repairing the control device;
 - (iv) Sealing off a defective fabric filter compartment;
 - (v) Cleaning the BLDS probe or otherwise repairing the BLDS; or
 - (vi) Shutting down the process producing the PM emissions.